

IF BORAH BOLTS MARSHALL MAY RULE IN SENATE

Idahoan Tells Lodge His Position on Reservations Compromise Proposals.

READY TO "CALL BLUFF"

Bay State Republican Says Bi-Partisan Conferences Will Be Resumed.

Resumption of the bi-partisan conferences on the peace treaty today, which were interrupted last week by a threat from the irreconcilable group of Senators to defeat the treaty altogether if Senator Lodge yields to the Democrats and mild reservationists and agrees to a compromise, again revives the hope that the treaty will come to an early vote in the Senate.

The Massachusetts leader yesterday received from Senator Borah a letter in which the Idaho member announced his position with respect to following Lodge's leadership in the Senate if, the Republican leader should weaken on the reservations. Borah will make this letter public tomorrow.

Democrats May Control.
There are 48 Republicans and 46 Democrats in the Senate. When Carter Glass takes his seat the Democrats will have 47. Should Borah bolt on party questions, he would tie the Senate and throw the deciding vote to Vice President Marshall, a Democrat, thus giving the Democrats control.

Senator Lodge spent yesterday in conference with Republican Senators with a view to determining just how many of his colleagues he can depend upon for support in case the Johnson-Borah group should try to force the issue by attempting to defeat the treaty. Last night the Massachusetts Senator expressed himself as being cheered over the result of the day's conversations.

The resumption of Senator Lodge's conferences with the Democrats today means that the Republican leader has determined to "call the bluff" of the "bitter enders" and agree to a compromise that, combined with Democratic and mild reservationist support will guarantee the treaty's early ratification.

Disaster in Defeat.
Senator Lodge told several Senators privately last week that he realized defeat of the treaty would be disastrous and he could not and would not stand by the irreconcilables should they combine in an effort to defeat the treaty.

He has announced the bi-partisan conferences will meet this morning. At their last meeting they were considering Article 10, and well authenticated reports said they were near an agreement. When they met again this question is to come up, and it may take all of Lodge's skill to prevent the Democrats forcing the issue and bringing the conference to a climax on it.

\$300 JEWELRY THEFT IN APARTMENT HOUSE

Shifting the field of his endeavors from the northwest to the northeast, Washington's energetic "jimmy" thief pried open the lock on the door of the apartment occupied by Miss Ylora Raymond, the Cleveland, Tenth and Maryland avenue northeast, and succeeded in ransacking the apartment and making off with \$300 worth of jewelry. The jewelry was stolen from a trunk in which it had been secreted.

In his haste the intruder overlooked two diamond rings which were lying on a table covered by newspapers. Marks on the door made by the jimmy lead the police to believe the same thief is guilty of numerous apartment thefts in the Northwest.

Crazed by Flu, Man Strikes Wife, Then Kills Himself

Waukesha, Wis., Jan. 25.—Delirious from influenza, Robert Pettit, 35, early last night struck his wife over the head with an iron bar. "My God! What have I done?" he cried, and rushed to the barn, where he killed himself by shooting.

The entire family, including three small children, have been ill with influenza. Mrs. Pettit may recover.

Sanction Given British Women to Smoke by Queen

London, Jan. 25.—Royal approval of cigarette smoking by women has been conferred through the announcement by Reynolds newspaper that Queen Mary has taken up the habit. The Queen, it is said, smokes one cigarette after luncheon, but limits herself to that, as she is said to be a believer in the strictest moderation in all things.

Booze Room Too Small

Pittsburg, Jan. 25.—The accumulation of sundry kinds of booze confiscated in raids here since January 15, will necessitate the expenditure of \$16,000 for the enlargement of the Federal Building for its safekeeping. It was declared today.

Beauty, Aged 19, Found Dead in Village Hotel



Mayne Helm
Belle of the countryside, 19-year-old Miss Helm was found dead, partly disrobed, under the bed in a hotel room at Waterford, Cal., to which she had been accompanied from Modesto, Cal., by Route 1. Passengers, a merchant, who had hoped, he said, to marry her, O. P. McKenna and his wife, who conduct the hotel, have been held as material witnesses. No marks of violence were discoverable.

KAISER SAFE, OPINION HERE

Officials Say Britain Must Invade Holland to Force Surrender.

Unless Great Britain actually invades Holland and takes the former Kaiser by force, William of Hohenzollern will never be brought to trial, in the opinion of officials and diplomats here.

These officials discount the report that the Kaiser will be tried in his absence for the reason that he has already been tried and found guilty by all of the allied nations. It is regarded here as conclusive that Holland has so rebuffed the allies that diplomacy undertaken to effect the surrender of the Kaiser is no longer feasible.

In addition, it was pointed out here yesterday that the allies, even before the dispatch of their note demanding the Kaiser, knew that Holland in all its history had never surrendered a political prisoner. Therefore, the diplomatic opinion here is that Lloyd George simply pressed for the surrender of the former monarch in order to square himself with the British electorate and with the treaty which he himself framed. He will now be in a position to say that he tried by every available method to bring about the surrender of the one time German monarch, and that Holland has practically declared that the only way to get him out is for Germany to make the request, but even under the laws and traditions of the Netherlands such a surrender would only be granted on condition that the extradited person be not tried for a political offense.

COURT READY FOR NEWBERRY

Grand Rapids, Mich., Jan. 25.—Plans were completed today for the trial of United States Senator Truman H. Newberry, of Detroit, and 124 of his election aides, which will begin Tuesday before Federal Judge Clarence W. Sessions.

Sensor Newberry and all those indicted with him are charged with conspiracy to corrupt the electorate of Michigan by the use of money. The Senator and a dozen or more of his political chiefs are charged also with fraud in the filing of the Senator's expense account for his political campaign.

The government will submit evidence intended to prove that Newberry's campaign preceding the primary and general elections in 1918 cost between \$500,000 and \$1,000,000. The money was spent, according to evidence to be submitted at the trial, in obtaining public speakers, advertisements in newspapers, and in some cases in actual vote buying. It is also alleged that Newberry filed a false statement of expenses with the Secretary of State, thereby committing perjury.

Indications today were that the case will be bitterly contested. Attorneys for the defense have stated that in event of conviction here the case will be appealed to the highest courts in the country.

Declares Jazz Deemed

Detroit, Jan. 25.—"The jazz must go; it is on the wane; fashion decrees that it must go," was the declaration of W. J. Kargood, of St. Louis, secretary of the American Federation of Musicians, in address at the annual convention here.

NISSI'S SCHEME IN ADRIATIC OPPOSED

Proposal to Jugo-Slavia Regarded Here as No Concession at All.

The "concession" or proposal offered Jugo-Slavia by Premier Nitti, of Italy, for a settlement of the Adriatic problem is regarded by the United States as no concession at all and as an unjustifiable demand.

This was inferred from a statement in opposition to the Nitti proposal by a high official of the State Department.

From this stand, it also was believed that President Wilson was against the Nitti proposition, which was concurred in a few days ago by the supreme council at Paris, and a copy of which was sent to the President.

U. S. Not Party to Treaty.
Although this government has continued to follow the Fiume controversy, it is believed doubtful here that the President will make any reply to the Nitti plan, since the United States is not a party to the Versailles treaty.

The proposal probably was referred to the President more as an act of courtesy than in contemplation of his direct participation, in view of the leading role that he has played in the Fiume matter.

The Nitti proposal never has been made public, but the State Department official revealed some of its important provisions. It is understood that it provides for the recognition by Jugo-Slavia of the Italian city of Fiume, with the docks of the city to be under the jurisdiction of the League of Nations. President Wilson contended for Fiume as an access to the sea for Jugo-Slavia.

In specifying that Fiume should be Italian, Nitti is understood to have separated Sussak from Fiume. Sussak is a part of Fiume, it being only separated from Fiume by a small creek. With Sussak, Fiume would have a preponderance of Jugo-Slavs, it was said. This disposition of Fiume would give the Italians control of the standard-gauge railroad into the city, it was believed.

250,000 Tents in Territory.
Another provision of the Nitti plan is understood to be that Italy shall have a corridor of land running along the coast from Istria, which she also claims, to Fiume. "Italy already has 250,000 Germans and 300,000 Jugo-Slavs in the territory given her by the treaty," said this official, "and she better watch out."

Premier Nitti has served Jugo-Slavia with an ultimatum, declaring that if his proposal is not accepted he will demand of France and Great Britain that there be carried into effect the plan of London, which gives Italy almost everything on the eastern Adriatic coast except Fiume. This pact was condemned by President Wilson in a statement made public while he was in Paris.

DIAMOND FIND STARTS RUSH

London, Jan. 25.—London was thrilled today by the report of the discovery of what is reputed to be the world's richest diamond field—in Bechuanaland, South Africa. The field is located near Taung, just across the Transvaal border, in the Tlaring Desert, and approximately eighty-five miles north of Kimberley.

According to reports from Johannesburg, this desert promises to be the scene of the biggest diamond digging rush in the history of the world. Excitement is at fever pitch throughout South Africa.

In order to avoid an unorganized stampede the government will proclaim the Tlaring district will be open for diamond digging on March 20.

Stories of the desert's wonderful richness have aroused diggers from the Cape to the Zambesi and even as far as the Congo. Men are giving up good jobs and hurrying to the Tlaring border, to be ready to rush across as soon as the proclamation is issued. The government is laying out a township for housing purposes.

Miners who have visited the field assert that diamonds of huge size are to be found a few feet below the surface. They are certain that when opened the new fields will outrival all previous discoveries.

To Discuss Democratic Control of Industry

Democratic control of industry will be the subject of a course of lectures during the spring term of the Trades Union College, to begin February 2, it was announced last night. Glenn E. Plumb and Frederick C. Howe, of the Plumb Plan League; W. Jett Lauck, former secretary National War Labor Board; Charles E. Whitaker, O. S. Beyer, Jr., and J. David Thompson will be among the lecturers.

Bernstorff Tried to Utilize U. S. Presidential Campaign To Avert War, Messages Show

By CYRIL BROWN, Staff Correspondent of The World. Copyright, 1920, by The Press Publishing Company (The New York World).

(Special cable dispatch to The Washington Herald.)
Berlin, Jan. 25.—Ambassador Bernstorff's efforts to save Germany from a break with the United States, as disclosed in the transcript of dispatches between the Washington embassy and the Berlin foreign office, as cabled in the last three days, were continuous for nearly a year before the German determination to revert to ruthless submarine warfare defeated all plans for mediation and led to the delivery to him of his passports.

Yesterday's cable told of the Ambassador's diligence in seeking the good offices of President Wilson and of the obstacles continually thrown in his way to the Berlin foreign office, from April, 1918. A Presidential campaign was then impending in the United States, and the Ambassador thought he could utilize it to avert the catastrophe of war with America.

LABOR HOPEFUL AS RAIL BILL RESTS

Changed Sentiment Will Defeat Cummins Measure, Say Leaders.

Labor leaders here yesterday declared the tide has been turned in favor of extension of government operation of railroads for two years instead of the immediate return of the roads to private management.

"The roads are not going back to private control March 1," said Secretary Scott of the Railway Department. A. F. of L. "The Cummins bill will not be passed. March 1 is the date for return of the roads fixed by President Wilson."

Supported by several big farmers' organizations, President Samuel Gompers of the A. F. of L. is leading a nation-wide agitation to extend government control two years longer.

Delegations of farmers and labor leaders from all parts of the country are waiting on Congressmen and Senators daily. Mails of all Washington officials are flooded with petitions for extension of control. Telegrams and letters are arriving daily at the White House.

This back-fire from the country explains why Congress has delayed in writing the Cummins bill into the statute books, labor leaders claim.

The Cummins bill, passed by the Senate to provide for immediate return of the railroads, has been weeks in the hands of a conference committee of both houses of Congress to gether with a similar bill passed by the House. No compromise has yet been reached.

Conference committee members say the delay may continue indefinitely.

INDIVIDUAL HISTORY FOR EVERY REGIMENT

Individual histories of all regiments and companies, that distinguished themselves in the world war will be compiled by the War Department, it was announced yesterday. The work will be under the supervision of Gen. Peyton C. March, Chief of Staff.

Thus far, the historical research of the War Department, has dealt only with armies and divisions. It has been suggested that this does not give an intimate view of the performances of the American as a soldier in Europe. The exploits of regiments and companies have been obscured by the generalizations in the histories of divisions. Officials yesterday said that the new undertaking would prove to be the most valuable contribution to the history of the war and would reveal deeds of valor and heroism that have been entirely lost in the general stories having to do with the work of divisions and armies as a whole.

Democrats Plan Dinner For Cummings on Feb. 5

(By Herald Leased Wire.)
New York, Jan. 25.—From present indications, the testimonial dinner to Homer S. Cummings, chairman of the Democratic National Committee, at the Hotel Commodore, Thursday evening, February 5, under the auspices of the National Democratic Club, will be a memorable occasion both from the standpoint of attendance and from the political significance of the utterances of those who will deliver addresses.

President John M. Reihle has completed the makeup of the committee on arrangements with Charles B. Alexander as chairman.

The following have been invited to speak: Alfred E. Smith, governor of New York; Edward I. Edwards, governor of New Jersey, and the guest of the evening, Mr. Cummings. Other speakers will be announced later.

BRITAIN DELAYS POLAND'S DRIVE AGAINST SOVIET

Paris Diplomats Say Lloyd George Must Reverse Policy.

JOFFRE TO AID FOCH

Patek, Polish Premier, Goes To London in Effort to Induce Strong Action.

By C. F. BERTILLE.

Paris, Jan. 25.—Unless Lloyd George abandons the policy toward the Russian Soviet government advocated by the British Laborites and a section of the Liberals, and adopts the belligerent views defended by the Tories, his early fall from power is predicted by diplomats here.

The visit of the Polish Premier, M. Patek, to London today, is solely for the purpose of making a last appeal to the British premier to take advantage of the latest ultimatum of the Soviet government, demanding an immediate armistice, by sending a strong reply, following by the shipment of troops, and the dispatch of the fleet to help Poland in the drive against the Bolsheviks.

Foch Expedition Waits.
In view of Patek's conference with Lloyd George, the French military mission, headed by Marshal Foch, which was ready to start for Warsaw yesterday, has been postponed for a few days, but the principle adopted remains. Foch will soon go to Warsaw to organize the campaign.

The troops will be under the command of Marshal Joffre, who was recalled from Switzerland by an urgent order, but the high command will devolve upon Foch, who will be responsible for the general conduct of the interallied operations.

While the news is officially denied, it is nevertheless true, the only obstacle to an immediate decision being the political maneuvers calculated to bring around to the warlike viewpoint the political groups in France and Britain, which are still adverse to military interference in Russia.

Need Felt in France.
The need for the adoption of strong measures toward Russia is felt more keenly in France than in England, for it is argued here that the former has not the same interest as the latter in the outcome of a resumption of commercial relations with revolutionary Russia, which would be bound to open the way for communist propaganda in Continental Europe.

In order to overcome the opposition of the noninterventionist party in England and at the same time assure protection to British interests in India, diplomats here are considering the plan for leaving the Turkish masters of Constantinople. This attitude also is increased by the desire to prevent a rising of the Musselmans, who are reported ready to start a "holy war" should the peace conference make a decision adverse to Turkish interests.

CUPID OUTSHOT BOCHE GUNNERS

While German artillery roared over a dugout at Ypres, Maj. Joseph Jacobus Goorden, of the First Regiment, Belgian Royal Guards, smiled over a little, scented missive from Miss Louise Thompson, of Ardmore, Md., an employee of the bindery segment Printing Office, Miss Thompson.

The letter, that drowned out the noise of the big guns was one of a two-years' correspondence that will culminate in marriage.

Maj. Goorden, 30 years old, and handsome, enlisted in the Belgian army. He served at Chateau-Thierry, Belleau Wood, Ypres and in Russia. Following the armistice, he went into Germany with the Belgian army of occupation, and was not released from service until August 8, 1919.

Then he determined to know more of the author of those letters which had meant so much to him during the horrors of the conflict. He arrived in Washington January 16, decided to make his home here, and to continue his courtship in person, in preference to the mails.

Miss Thompson is the daughter of Aloysius R. Thompson, who, like his daughters, works at the Government Printing Office. Miss Thompson is 21 and pretty. She began the correspondence with the Belgian war hero in hopes that her letters might lighten the burden of war.

The site of the memorial is to be selected by Marshal Foch and Marshal Joffre.

Italian and French Clash On Stage and Halt Concert

Chicago, Jan. 25.—The Mozart duet was not given at the Auditorium Theater tonight. Yvonne Gall, French prima donna, refused to sing in Italian, and Titta Ruffo, singer from sunny Italy, could not be persuaded to trill in French.

"Why didn't you switch?" Ruffo was asked.

Rockefeller, Jr. Keeps Busy to Dodge "Devil"

So He Tells Bible Class, Also Reiterating That "Honesty Is Best Policy."

New York, Jan. 25.—John D. Rockefeller, Jr., addressing the Fifth Avenue Baptist Church Bible Class today, declared a universal six-hour working day would be a bad thing for the individual, for so many people would find their idle time taken care of by the "devil."

"I tell you I don't believe many of us could afford to have that much idle time on our hands," he said.

"When my children ask me, sometimes, 'Papa, why are you always kept so busy? Why have you so many things to do?' I reply, and not without a good bit of interest and seriousness, that I keep busy because I realize that the devil has lots of work for idle hands."

Mr. Rockefeller devoted most of his remarks to the development of character, and said "Honesty is the best policy," adding:

"A pretty safe rule is to give the other fellow a little the best of it when in doubt, or, as mother used to say, 'When in doubt, err on the right side.'"

REED SEEKS AID OF LENINE FOR U. S. SOVIET

Chicago Prosecutor Says Accused 135 Must Put Up \$2,400,000.

Chicago, Jan. 25.—Only twelve of the 135 members of the Communist Labor party, indicted by a special Cook County grand jury on charges of conspiring to overthrow the government, have been arrested, according to State's Attorney Hoyne, who said tonight a nation-wide search is being conducted for the others.

John Reed, recognized head of the Communist party, has not been located, according to Mr. Hoyne. He discredited a report that Reed had been arrested at Poughkeepsie, N. Y.

He said he had information that Reed had left Moscow a few weeks ago for the United States. Reed went to Moscow, Mr. Hoyne said, to confer with Lenin and Trotsky, whose support he sought in exploiting his soviet ideas in this country.

Of the twelve alleged "reds" under arrest here, six are in jail awaiting trial, while William Broas Lloyd, the millionaire Socialist, and five others, are out on bond.

Hoyne said the State will demand \$2,400,000 as the total amount of security to liberate all the radicals now under indictment when they are apprehended.

He said some of them have fled to Mexico, but may be arrested before crossing the border.

FORTUNE LOST, HUSBAND HELD

Chicago, Jan. 25.—Seymour Cohen, an attorney, is held in jail here on the charge of swindling his convenience-reared wife out of her inheritance. Cohen's bail was placed at \$100,000 by Judge A. T. Seaman, of the Criminal Court. Bonds for Mrs. Griesback Clark, Mrs. Cohen's sister-in-law, charged with conspiracy with the attorney, were placed at \$25,000.

Mrs. Cohen, according to authorities, shortly after she left St. Mary's of the Woods convent, Terre Haute, Ind., went to the home of Mrs. Clark. There, she said, she was introduced to her future husband by Mrs. Clark.

The attorney laid siege to her heart and won her promise of marriage, she said. He married her, she charges, for the purpose of obtaining possession of the estate of nearly \$500,000 left by her father.

A short time after the wedding ceremony, Mrs. Cohen declared, her husband prevailed on her to draw \$50,000 in her name out of the bank and also induced her to give him a key to a safety deposit box containing \$25,000 worth of securities.

Cohen said today he would not tell his side of the story until the trial is held.

G. O. P. LEADERS RISE AGAINST SPEAKER SWEET

Nationwide Protest Over Proceedings at Albany May Bring Action.

MUST PROVE CHARGES

Socialist's Absolution by Palmer Forces Hand Of Republicans.

(By Herald Leased Wire.)

Albany, N. Y., Jan. 25.—Republicans leaders have served notice on Speaker Thaddeus C. Sweet, of the assembly, that he must either produce conclusive evidence of the guilt of the five suspended Socialist members on Tuesday next or give up their prosecution.

Failure to heed this demand, it was declared, may lead to summary action against the speaker by the incensed party leaders, and his leadership of the assembly, as well as his ambition to be governor, were said to hang in the balance.

The G. O. P. ultimatum was said to have been forced by advice from Washington exonerating the Socialist party of America, to which the five ousted members of the assembly belong, from participation in any doctrine of revolution by force or violence.

Federal Attorney General A. Mitchell Palmer's differentiation read: "Such organizations as the Communist party of America and the Communist Labor party cannot be construed to fall within the same category as the Socialist party of America, which latter organization is pledged to the accomplishment of changes of government by lawful and rightful means."

Announcement by Assemblyman Maurice Bloch, ranking Democratic member of the judiciary committee, that he would demand that Speaker Sweet and Attorney General Newton appear before the committee at "plain" the nature of forthcoming evidence against the Socialists, it was expected, will be followed by a revolt of the assemblymen, and the state fails to make good its claim.

May Try Speaker.
Action against the speaker was taken by calling the Republican committee together to discuss the act, or by subjecting him to a vote before the assembly judiciary committee, along with the Socialists.

Former United States Supreme Court Justice Charles E. Hughes, Ogden L. Mills, Samuel Koenig, and others against Sweet, are reported to have been joined by up-State leaders in sufficient numbers to force action. George Glynn, Republican State committee chairman, has been delegated to sound out sentiment respecting any action that may be taken.

Should Speaker Sweet be bereft of the support of his party leaders, his gubernatorial boom would be a natural death. Already Eugene M. Travis, Francis Hugo and State Senator Henry M. Sage are in the field against him for the nomination.

SLEPT 14 DAYS; B. THOMAS DIES

Former Baltimore Resident, Saved from Lethargia, Pneumonia Victim.

Plainfield, N. J., Jan. 25.—Bord Thomas, manager of the Redell Co., a large New York department store, died at his home here today of pneumonia, shortly after his recovery from encephalitis lethargica, or sleeping sickness, with which he had been afflicted for the past two weeks.

Thomas was conscious for eleven hours before his death. When he was believed to have completely recovered from the sleeping sickness complications set in, developing into pneumonia.

Following a consultation, a physician said Thomas had one of the most pronounced attacks of trypansomiasis ever known. Dr. Simon Flexner declared Thomas' ailment to be sleeping sickness. At any rate, he had been in a comatose state for the past two weeks.

It is believed the burial will take place in Baltimore, Mr. Thomas' home city.

Church of Life and Joy Celebrates Anniversary

The Church of Life and Joy of this city, which was founded here last year, today, will celebrate its anniversary with "Life and Joy" singing at the banquet given at the Hamilton hotel tonight.

Dr. Harry Gaze, minister of the Washington and New York churches of that denomination, will speak on "The New and Efficient Way to Life, Joy and Abundance."